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[BY AUTHORITY.] LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST

ION OF THE TWENTY SIXTH CONGRESS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS a convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States of America upon the Government of the Mexican Republic, was concluded and signed at Washington nine, which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as fol-

Convention for the adjustment of claims of cit izens of the United States of America upon Government of the Mexican Republic.

Whereas a convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States upon the Government of the Mexican Republic was concluded and signed at Washington on the 10th day of September, 1838, which convention was not ratified on the part of the Mexican Govern-ment, on the alleged ground that the consent of His Majesty the King of Prussia to provide an arbitrator to act in the case provided by said convention could not be obtained:

And whereas the parties to said convention are still, and equally, desirous of terminating the discussions which have taken place between them in respect to said claims, arising from injuries to the persons and property of citizens of the United States by Mexican authorities, in a manner eqully advantageous to the citizens of the United States, by whom said injuries have been sustained, and more convenient to Mexico than that provided by said convention: the Pre sident of the United States has named for this purpose, and furnished with full powers, John Porsyth, Secretary of State of the said United States; and the President of the Mexican Re-public has named his excellency Senor Don Fran-Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic to the United States, and has furnished him with full powers for the same purpose: And the said plenipotentiaries, have agreed upon and concluded the following colors. agreed upon and concluded the following arti-

versed in the English and Spanish languages one to appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the other by the President of the Mexican Republic. And the said secretaries shall be sworn faithfully to discharge their duty in that capacity. ARTICLE III.

The said board shall meet in the city o

TERMS.

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No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the days are paid, unless at the option of the days are paid. if not paid within the year, \$3 50.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Light Editor, must be rost paid, or they will not be taken out of the Office.

And it is agreed that the said report of reports, with authenticated copies of all documents upon which they may be founded, shall be referred to the decision of His Majesty the King of Prussia. But as the documents relating to the aforesaid claims are so voluminous that it cannot be expected His Prussian Majesty would be willing or able personally to investigate them, it is a-greed that he shall appoint a person to act as an arbiter in his behalf; that the person so appointed by the Mexican Government to one of the commissioners to be appointed by it. And the com-pensation of such arbiter shall be paid, one half by the United States and one half by the Mex-

ARTICLE VIII. Immediately after the signature of this convention, the plenopotentiaries of the contracting parties (both being thereunto competently authorized) shall, by a joint note, addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of Prussia, to be delivered by the minister of the United States at Berlin, invite the said monarch to appoint an unpoire teach in the contracting Federal papers even went so far as to urge the dismemberment of the party, and the cessation of all hostilities to the present party all hope had fled, and it was not by an advocacy of the principles which had ever characterized them that they could are a very characterized them. monarch to appoint an umpire to act in his beon the eleventh day of April, in the year of our half in the manner above mentioned, in case Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-this convention shall be ratified re-pectively by the Governments of the United States and Mex-

can Government.

It is agreed that in the event of His Prussian Majesty's declining to appoint an umpire to act in his behalf, as aforesaid, the contracting parties, on being informed thereof, shall without delay, invite Her Britannic Majesty, and in case of her declining, His Majesty the King of the

ARTICLE X.

And the contracting parties further engage to consider the decision of such umpire to be final and conclusive on all matters so referred. ARTICLE XI.

For any sums of money which the umpire shall find due to citizens of the United States by the Mexican Government, Treasury notes shall be issued in the manner aforementioned.

And the United States agree forever to exonorate the Mexican Government from any further accountability for claims which shall either be rejected by the board of the arbiter aforesaid, or which, being allowed by either, shall be provided for by the said Government in the manner before mentioned

ARTICLE XIII. And it is agreed that each Government shall provide compensation for the commissioners and

fications thereof shall be exchanged at Washing-

throughout the Union, held up Mr. Clay as their candidate for the Presidency, from the commencement of Mr. Van Buren's Administration till after the last August elections. The measures of Mr. Van Buren's Administration had en submitted to the good sense and intelligence of the country, and the last summer's elections in the several States showed that they were gloriously and triumphantly sustained. Mr. Clay riously and triumphantly sustained. Mr. Clay himself was in the field—actively engaged in arbiter in his behalf; that the person so appointed electioneering—travelling from State to State—shall proceed to Washington; that his travelling eating public dinners and making political expenses to that city and from thence on his return to his residence in Prussia, shall be defrayed, one half by the United States and one half by and Ohio, drove him home to Ashland in despair. and Ohio, drove him home to Ashland in despair. as a compensation for his services a sum equal to one half of the compensation that may be allowed by the United States to one of the commissioners to be approached by the approach by the states to one of the commissioners to be approached by the states to one of the commissi missioners to be appointed by them, added to one half the compensation that may be allowed by the Mayican that may be allowed by the may be allowed by the may be allowed by t shown that Mr. Clay, a high tariff, internal improvements, and a National Bank, would no longer meet with the encouragement and support of the American people In many parts of the Union, the Federalists give up the contest in despair, and every where it was admitted that Mr. Van Buren had triumphed, and that his success in the next contest was certain. Some of party all hope had hed, and it was not by all ac-vocacy of the principles which had ever charac-terized them that they could ever again expect success. Boldly and openly had they battled for years in support of a protective tariff, a grand system of internal improvements, and a National Bank. Upon these questions they had failed, and with them had fallen their great champion, Mr.

During the past season, the Abolitionists and Abolition newspapers had shown themselves a gainst Mr. Clay, and had given the most decided

manifestations in favor of Gen. Harrison.

To abandon Mr. Clay, to secure the co-operation of the ABOLITIONISTS, and to procure the nomination of Gen. Harrison, to whom the Anti-Masons and Abolitionists were supposed to be attached, was now the object of the Federal leaders. To seek this alliance openly they dare not. To proclaim the motive publicly and bold-ly, would be fatal. But to secure the nomination of Harrison, it was necessary that it should be known all over the Union, that the Abolition. ists and Anti-Masons would give him their support. With this view, the "Central Abolition Committee," at Albany, in New York, got up the following circular, which was directed by Mr. S. Dewitt Bloodgood, a leading Abolitionist in Albany, to various leading Federalists in all the States in the Union, instructing them to urge

Francis, editor of the Sangamon Journal, sup-posing, from his station, that he could influence the vote of Illinois. Mr. Francis, and the whole Federal party of the State, had long been for Clay; and as the vote of this State was cast for

United States upon the Mexican Government, attements of which, soliciting the interposition of the Government of the United States, and the special capture of the Constitution, and the special capture of the United States and the Department of State or the United States, and the special capture of the Constitution on the city of Washington, on the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord on the special capture of the States of the States of the States of the October 1997 of the Government, and the third States, and the special capture of the States of the States of America and the 19th of that the special capture of the Mexican Republic. The said doministences, by the President of the United States, and the States and the Mexican Republic respectively.

The said board shall have two secretaries, the find board shall have two secretaries, the said board shall have two secretaries, the find board shall have two secretaries, the said boa cd with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the U. States burg. I am the Chairman of the State Central [L. s.] to be affixed. Done at the City of Wash. ington, this eighth day of April, in the heially. I should like to forward some papers year of our Lord one thousand eight hun and letters to your delegates, but their residence dered and forty, and of the independence of the United States the sixty fourth. is not mentioned. Will you publish their residence and send me a paper?

The odd board and most in the city of Washington within three mostly after the content of the city of the City State of

From the Springfield "Old Hickory."

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF stated, may be limited to one-half the amount of said duties.

ARTICLE VI.

It is further agreed that in the event of the commissioners differing in relation to the afore said claims, they shall, jointly or severally, draw up a report stating, in detail, the points on their ranking in detail, the points on their respective opinions have been formed—their respective opinions have been formed—And it is agreed that the said report or reports.

And it is agreed that the said report or reports, and it is agreed that the said report or reports. tion party. They studiously seek to know the public will, and they follow it long enough to profit by its force and power. How adroitly they availed themselves of the popularity of Jack-son! By bad measures they have lost much of its advantage, and by prosecuting such a scheme as the Sub-Treasury, they will lose more. But still they are strongly entrenched, and we must carry their entrenchments, or be doomed to political slavery. How can this be dene? y uniting on the man who has less opposition to im than another. Superior or splendid talents, or exalted claims, are not the questions to be What is any man, compared to the considered. What is any man, compared to the vards, when our country is on the brink of ruin? Herein the friends of Mr. Clay have made a atal mistake. In their love for him, they forget

> not always overpower superiority of numbers. If it could, Mr. Clay would have been President ong ago.
>
> If Mr. Clay runs, he will meet with oppo from old party antagonists, whose heads have grown grey in political iniquity. The old JACKSON MEN will oppose him.

that a battle is to be fought. Enthusiasm will

The ABOLITIONISTS, generally, will opose him.

violent Anti-Masons will oppose him. The violent Anti-Masons will oppose him. The Irishmen who have already denounced im for his attack on O'Connel, will oppose him.

The enemies of the United States Bank will The WESTERN SQUATTERS will oppose

The Southern States Rights men will oppos him. (So say several leading papers in Georgia.) Now, in the name of heaven, shall we run the risk of this opposition, or even of the show of it? Can we go headlong into a fight with these adverse elements actively at work against Are we strong enough to venture so much It seems to me that some men must have taken ave of their senses, to advocate any candidate against whom any portion of this opposition may be brought. Nothing but a strong and decided course on the part of our editorial friends, and an appeal, without delay, to the good sense of the party, will save us from utter ruin.
To whom shall we then look for aid? Where

s the man sufficiently popular to be our candidate, and one free from those objections? I answer, we have him, and have had him for three years; and if our good policy had prevailed, we would by this time have looked down all op-

Among the "people" of this State he is at this moment vastly more popular than any other can-didate; and the reasons for it lie deep in the hu-

man heart. their delegates in the Harrisburg Convention to go for Harrison.

Since the reverses in the West, and thinking North, men have begun to think, and thinking has produced wonderful changes under our own has produced wonderful changes under our own. eyes. Our letters from the western counties assure us that the delegates to the National Con-

Clay; and as the vote of this State was cast for Harrison in the Harrison in t

ISTS" would go for him!

From the Vevay (Ia.) Times.

The old and oft repeated calumnious charge that Mr. Van Buren is opposed to universal suf-frage, being still reiterated by the Federal press, and their stump orators, in this and other sections of the country, has led us to place before our readers the following letter of Mr. Van Buren, in reply to certain queries from a Com-mittee of mechanics, of the State of Rhode Island. This letter was written nearly four years before his election to the Presidency, by an overwhelming vote of the people. glaring perversion of truth with regard to Mr Van Buren's course on this subject, never was exhibited by human invention. Read the letter, then mark the lying subterfuge of the Federal

party in relation to the matter.

Washington, July 6th, 1833. Gentlemen:--I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, requesting information concerning the manner in which the right of suffrage is regulated in the State of New York, together with my opinion upon the utility and practical operation of the system now in force there.

I can have no objection whatever to furnish the information you desire, but I feel some delicacy, under the circumstances of the case, in expressing an opinion on the several points to which you refer. The right of suffrage not only controls the election of the State functionaries, but that of the elective officers of the General Government is, by the Federal Constitution, made dependent on it; and, in this respect, it is undoubtedly to be considered, not only as a matter of primary importance to those who are immediately interested in it, but as a subject of interest to all parts of the Union. The settlement of all questions connected with this franchise in any particular State, has, however, usually been regarded as belonging exclusively to the people of that State; and, under ordinary ircumstances, any interference by a citizen another State, would justly be considered as imroper. Thus viewing the matter, I certainly should not have ventured an opinion upon any point bearing on the question now under dis-cussion in Rhode Island, had it not been for the request contained in your letter, which the re-lations I hold to the People of the United States, make it my duty to respect.

By the first Constitution of New York, the possession of a freehold estate of the value of \$250 over and above all debts charged thereon, was necessary to entitle a person to vote for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Senators. Members of Assembly were chosen by persons paying taxes and possessing freeholds of the clear value of \$50, or renting tenements of the annual value of five dollars.

vention will generally be Harrison men, and such they will be from this vicinity.

The obvious injustice and ascertained inutility of this regulation, together with other causes, led, in 1821, to the call of a Convention for the The name of Gen. Scott has been brought out revision of our State Convention. Of that Con

reasons contained in the above circular. He manner which appears to have been satisfactory was nominated, because the "ABOLITION- to the people. It is possible that there may be STS'' would go for him! some who regret the extension of the right of suffrage, and who would be gratified by the reim!

Vival of the old qualifications; but I do not be Because the Western "SQUATTERS" would lieve that such a feeling is entertained by any considerable portion of our citizens. I am very

ficiencies by a tone and bearing calculated to make friends and to secure votes. They were virtually exhorted to play the demagogue-to MARTIN VAN BUREN AND THE RIGHT
OF SUFFRAGE.
The old and oft repeated calumnious charge

draw them from their true position.

It is somewhat curious to note to what an extent this kind of "descending into the forum" country—our opponents are "descending," as they call it, everywhere—descending with hard cider—descending with big canoes, and even descending with log cabins on their backs, to "take the people by the hand," and to cajole and deceive them, if possible. The advice of the Atlas—the same paper, if we are not mis-taken, which once talked so contemptuously of the "huge paws" of the farmer as unfit to touch the statute book—is followed to the very letter, having been made a matter of understanding and preconcert among the members of the whig National Convention at Harrisburg, where Stevens and the anti-masonic influence unhorsed Henry Clay. The thought of the Atlas was there caused to take root and to germinate, and the members returned to their various sections of country to "descend and take the people by the hand"

It may fairly be presumed that this kind of "condescension" is pretty well understood all over the Union, and that the plan of the aristocratic federalists of Boston, notwitstanding the uproar about "enthusiasm" and all that, meets with just about the success it deserves. our opponents confess that at the utmost they only anticipate a momentary success from it— the renowned John C. Clark, in his franked circulars, avows his belief that this is the last chance of the opposition; and the one term prin-ciple, which is really repugnant to every doctrine of federal whiggery, is assumed because they know that even if successful, their practice would be so at war with their professions as would be so at war with their professions as speedily to thrust them from power. The people are therefore right in regarding this plan of "descending into the forum" to take them hypocritically by the hand, as a gross insult to their intelligence, and as an effort to lead them into a trap. The people ask something more than professions and a manner put on for the occasion.—They ask for broad avowals of principle—for statements of the mode in which Harrisonism would conduct the government if it was successful, and the only answer is a reference to a cessful, and the only answer is a reference to a committee of noted federalists—unchanged federalists, who refuse to reply, knowing that their prospects, bad as they are under the suspicions created by dogged silence, are much better than they would be if they were to mark out the course they would pursue if entrusted with the helm of state.

helm of state.

The arrogant assumption of superiority conveyed in such a phrase as that of "descending into the forum to take the people by the hand," is as insulting and contemptuous towards the yeomanry of the land, as the effort to put it in practice is awkward and ridiculous. Both men and parties bungle sadly when they labor to wear a character which does not belong to them, and all the operations of federal whighery for the last the operations of federal whiggery for the last three months prove that its actions for the year 1840 will not form an exception to the rule.ous consolation under defeat—they have richly

drunk—and more wise men made fools, than we have ever seen before. One more such fete, and there will not be decent whigs enough in the city next fall, when we want them, to form a

The Buffalo Daily Sun notices the affair

THE GAZRTTE. LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 7.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON. FOR GOVERNOR, RICHARD FRENCH.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

Last year the Whigs elected Supervisors in 461 towns, the Democrats in only 410this year the Democrats have elected supervisors in 435 towns, and the Whigs in 437, being a nett Democratic gain since last fall of 49 towns. Upon this the Albany Argus remarks—"We assure our friends that the results of the Town Elections indicate the returning strength of the Democracy; and the certain victory they may achieve in November, if they pursue their success with UNION, A CORDIAL ZEAL, AND A THOROUGH ORGANIZATION."

## VIRGINIA ELECTION.

as heard from, stands as follows-Democrats should set aside but five thousand dollars 53, Whigs 66. There has been a gain of per annum of its profits, it would amount to two Senators and two Delegates by the two hundred thousand dollars in forty years. as follows-Democrats 7, Whigs 6, Con- tablished that would be an ornament to our poverty. They would have the people be- got up from now until doomsday. no means certain, that the Whigs will have chanical and all other classes. a small majority on joint ballot. Whether such should be the fact or not, we regard the State as certain for Mr. Van Buren in paring a huge buckeye pole, which they November. More counties have been car- design erecting in a short time, in some part ried immediately around Richmond by of the city. Some of our friends appear transferring votes from that city, than would to feel dissatisfied at this, but without any give the Administration a majority in the just cause, as we think. The friends of House of Delegates. This game cannot Gen. Harrison certainly have a right to be practised in the Presidential election.

A charter for an Institution bearing the Legislature by our Senator, Robert Wick- the Whigs pulling them down after the Pre- lives, have put on homespun and hunting citizens of the counties of Madison and deavor to carry out their principles? liffe, Esq. has been placed in our hands for sidential election. publication by a friend. In laying it before CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS, our readers we deem it our duty to make some in France, England, Ireland or Scotland, price of public lands was taken up and pass- at the simplicity of their gulls. are now unprovided with one or more of ed-yeas 28, nays 8

articles of bank traffic, but prohibited from on the fight between Messrs. Bynum and can be so gulled, cheated and deceived. any thing else that a Harrison meeting. arships in the University.

banking portion of the Institute to establish and the Supreme Court, took place between and receives 6,000 dollars per annum for C. Wright "has taken charge of the Cinprevent the officers of the Institute from The House was engaged during the morn-

providing that a certain per centage of the speech, and Mr. Stanley, of N. C. obtained sides the wealth which he may have derived ed to their sway, and has now a fair claim tions of August and November. Now to second, we wish to say a few words upon it. Institute, and that when this found amounts ton correspondence of the Baltimore Re- in some shape or other, almost from infancy, and contemn." to a certain sum it shall be invested in the publican, gives the proceedings of the and has received enough of the public "We take some of the Cincinnati papers, and for the purpose of influencing elections in received, but two appropriation bills have purchase of a site, the erection of proper House after Mr. Stanley got the floor, and money to constitute at least three modes we have never seen a word in them concerning the Harrison 'sense' committee: and our conclusion.

chase up the right of using all important mechanical inventions within the Stateenter the field as a contractor for the erection of every variety of buildings and machinery-drive, by its vast capital, the master operatives from the field, eventually control the whole round of mechanical operations, and reduce the mechanics themselves to the condition of mere serfs.

This power is not necessary to the suc. cess of all the objects which the author of the charter professes to have in view, and should be expunged the first opportunity.

With the amendments we have suggested, we believe that the charter would be genthe 1st inst. the House of Delegates, as far ductive of vast good. If the Institute

THE TIPPECANOE POLE.

We have heard that the Whigs are preplant as many buckeye poles as they can find ground of their own to plant them up-MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND SAVINGS on, and at this no offence should be taken. INSTITUTION OF THE CITY OF LEX- For our own part, we should be glad to see

FRIDAY, April 24.—There was some

powers or a Savings Bank, an institution of The morning hour was devoted by the and cannot fail to meet the rebuke they If this Anniversary is to be celebrated in

ject to some of the details. We find nothing private bills were passed, and an animated dollars a year, without earning a dollar of contrived. in the charter to compel the Directors of the debate in relation to the powers of Congress it. He farms out his clerkship to others,

The Louisville Journal states that John

converting it solely into a bank, without ing hour in the consideration of a motion ever founding an institution of learning for to reconsider the order to print the report the benefit of mechanics or their children; of the select Committee, and the evidence nor do we believe that, under the present taken by it, in relation to the fight between charter, it will ever be any thing else than Messrs Garland and Bynum. The object of this motion was the suppression of the This omission is, we suspect, to be attri- report, and the evidence. The House, by buted to an oversight on the part of the a vote of 143 to 20, refused to reconsider. had turned to vinegar. draftsman. It is a defect, however, which At 1 o'clock the House went into Commitmay be easily remedied by an amendment, tee of the Whole; Mr. Dillet concluded his

ter which we regard as in the highest defor the want of the passage of the Bill. In fact, gree dangerous to the interests of mechanics and entirely unnecessary to the success

granted to it to deal "in mechanical invenday of the session; and under no circumstances tions and labor." This right would open should it be allowed to become a subject to hang

flects discredit on the House of Representatives, and disgrace on the country, and should not be It should arrest and secure the attenabate such nuisances.

It is now eleven o'clock; and the House is still in session, engaged in a "call of the House," which was commenced last night at 12 o'clock At 12 o'clock the call of members was suspended, and the House next went into co ce of the whole, Mr. Casey, of Ill, in the chair. Mr. Jones, of Va. chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, proposed to strike out the sum of \$3000, and to insert \$2500, as the salary appropriation agree with the salary of that of-

Mr. Briggs, of Mass. for some reason best known to himself, but incomprehensible to every body else, opposed the motion with great energy. The Committee was also addressed by Messrs.

GEN. HARRISON'S POVERTY.

the country, too, have suddenly become credit to himself and the nation. very fond of aping the manners and dress ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST SETTLEthem stuck up around our city as thick as of the laboring classes. Men who never

What care the whigs for the rights of of celebration.

ship, the General owns a splendid estate of Harrison.—Will he be able to attend proptwo or three thousand acres, ten or twelve erly to both "charges" at once? miles below Cincinnati, lives in a princely mansion, and in the most princely style. "Hard cider," indeed! we question if he readers will be amused at the way the Philwould condescend even to smell a cider adelphia U. S. Gazette pours it into the to facts and circumstances of universal no-party spleen. They require the popular sentiment, and we shall

from his ancestors, he has been a hanger on to a portion of the "ridicule" which the every candid and intelligent man in the It is now about five months since the presupon the public treasury, an office holder, Whigs have not had "power enough to avert State, this is known not to be the case. ent session of Congress commenced, and up

ics, and entirely unnecessary to the success of the last defaulter to community, has had no other effect than to the Institution:—we allude to the right.

The bill should have been present at an early and reflecting portion of the capacities, he has drawn from the public to the Government to a large amount, it would produce feelings of contempt and reflecting portion of the capacities, he has drawn from the public treasury the immense sum of eighty-one to the Government to a large amount, it would produce feelings of contempt and reflecting portion of the capacities, he has drawn from the public treasury the immense sum of eighty-one to the capacities, he has drawn from the public treasury the immense sum of eighty-one to the capacities, he has drawn from the public treasury the immense sum of eighty-one to the capacities, he has drawn from the public treasury the immense sum of eighty-one to the capacities, he has drawn from the public treasury the immense sum of eighty-one to the capacities, he has drawn from the public treasury the immense sum of eighty-one treasury the immense sum of eight thousand and forty-seven dollars.

How independent nine-tenths of the peo- denunciations of "leg treasurers." tions and labor." This right would open the door to vast abuses and to the direst opthe door to vast abuses and to the direst opthe bill was first called up, and amidst all that has been said and sung, and hitched to it, not ten words have been uttered in relation to the merits of the bill tiself. how many of the "log cabins" of the counfederal prints, that Gen. Harrison, in the
forty-seven years he has held office, has not Such a state of things as is now presented, retry would one thousand dollars carry confilched any of the public property. They tent and happiness. How much want dwell with much satisfaction on the assump- mouthing beggars for popular favor, until would it relieve-how much misery would tion that he is not a defaulter, netwithstand- the last year, when she became tired of their it dissipate—how much sorrow would it ing all his opportunities and temptations to misrule, and with one single effort the sooth-how much care would it wipe away—
letter from Washington city to the editor of democracy made a clean sweep. The last how much pinching hunger would it drive the Richmond Enquirer, will show that if Legislature went to work like men, and from the doors of such cabins, and how Harrison is not a defaulter, he is sadly in thoroughly and effectually, as far as it was many sheriffs and constables could be ap- arrears to the U.S. Treasury. peased by it.

To the real tenants of the "log cabins" has wallowed in wealth from his cradie.

Can he be supposed to enter into your feel
Can he be supposed to enter into your feel
people will expect him to fork over the bal
State and General, shall have settled down The Committee was also addressed by Messrs. Petriken, Proffit, and Pope, of Kentucky. At the time I closed the debate was going on.

The Senate had a private bill before it up to seen him or his most active partisans enter which he is security—and thereby set a good example to less prominent defalcators, and those who are their bail. It will take nearly one year's salary to settle your doors, enquire into your wants, soothe up this old score with Uncle Sam. And in your distresses, or contribute to your com- the present hard times it would be a relief tion of the State; it is such as you may The whigs rely greatly for success in the fort? These are the acts that mark an into the people of the country to know they place confidence in, and I do not hesitate Whigs. There are 13 counties, which This sum would be amply sufficient to re-Whigs. There are 13 counties, which elect 14 Delegates, still to hear from. Last elect 14 Delegates, still to hear from. Last endeavoring to make upon the of sympathy for your sufferings, worth all the General's chances of success if the of sympathy for your sufferings, which the General's chances of success if the only the General chances of s

servatives 1. We think it probable, but by city, and of incalculable benefit to the me- lieve that he lives in a "log cabin," and When you see these things, but not until old account.—Here is the extract: drinks nothing but "hard cider." With then, you may begin to feel that General this view they get up processions of their Harrison is the laboring man's friend; and, partisans, and display to the wondering if his political principles accord with your Harrison, the son of General Harrison, and tightly drawn. General Harrison, at the eyes of the ignorant, miniature buckeye own, to vote for him. But be not carried a receiver of public money at Vincennes, in last election, it is true, received the vote of cabins, lots of barrels of the sour juice away by the simulated cry in his favor. Indiana, was removed from office by Presof the apple, mimic canoes, &c. &c. Not He is no inmate of a "log cabin"—he never the amount of \$25,000 to the Government; content with such foolish parades, in many used "hard cider" as his common beverage. and a large amount still remains due to the lature at that time. Harrison was voted of the cities, towns and villages, they have And even if he did, it requires other and Government, notwithstanding General Har- for then as the independent candidate, runerected buckeye cabins, where the admirers higher qualifications than the doing of any rison was his security. Behold the auspining on his own hook-was supposed to be of the pseudo hero can swill hard cider to or all of these things, to render him capathe harbinger of Harrison reform!"

a democrat—a staunch, unflinching anti-ab-

MENT OF KENTUCKY. above title, procured at the late session of pea sticks, it will be such fine fun to see

nominally filling the office of County Clerk. cinnati Gazette." It is but a short time In addition to the income from his clerk-since that Mr. Wright took charge of Gen.

THE "CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE." —OUR press, much less to drink its produce after it "Confidential Committee." "An aggre-toriety, might induce the the reader to suppopular sentiment, and we shall be grossly decived if they do not in the end receive it. gation of impolitic asses," forsooth. Well, pose that the federal party of the State We extract the above from the Reporter This is not all—the General is not only we cannot say that the Gazette was much of Indiana were at present in the ascenden- of yesterday, for two reasons—first, it is

rate fortunes. In 1790 he entered the service of the United States as an Ensign Washington City, April 28.

The House of Representatives was in session all last night, and there is no prospect of its adjourning. It is the object, and design of the pire, the rights and privileges of the Institute shall not large also, but that it shall be adjourn. It is absolutely necessary, and

and shall still be employed for its original, and for no other purposes.

There is one power granted by this char
The opposition prevails on an adjournment today, before the bill is disposed of, a debate will before it is brought to a close. Every departbefore it is brought to a close. Every department of the grant power granted by this char
The opposition prevails on an adjournment today, before the bill is disposed of, a debate will before it is brought to a close. Every departfrain from cemment upon them until the their teens, are whooping and below from the painted canoes, log cabins, flags and motday, before the bill is disposed of, a debate will be called up anew, and weeks may fade away, before it is brought to a close. Every department of the grant power granted by this chartor or Representative in Congress, or as facts mentioned are better authenticated. during the hours devoted to rest and repose become his partisans to be less loud in their the breasts of those who do the voting, pay

A DEFAULTER.

Gen. Harrison has ever lived most prod-

igally. And the habits of profuse expendi ture, which he taught his son, have probably agement and corruption. Since that time we appeal, and ask them what sympathy done much more to make him a peculator, the cause of democracy has been gaining can exist between them, and the man who than the precepts of the General could ef- ground day by day; is still gaining, and has wallowed in wealth from his cradle. Gen Havison be closted President, the ings, to know your wants, or to feel for lance for which he is security -- and thereby peaceably and quietly -- no more to be disvear the Delegates from these counties stood With it a Mechanics' Institute could be espublic mind in relation to the General's the parades and exhibitions that could be Committee should pledge themselves that tor, Bigger, at least 6,000 votes—and many he should serve the first year to cancel the well informed men say his majority will

"It is a fact no less astounding than true, and the archives of the government will place it beyond a controversy, that J. C. S.

Harrisburgh, but more recently the Hart-ford Convention—to be a U. S. Bank man, deavor to carry out their principles? It would shirts—men who drink nothing but the most costly foreign wines and liquors, can now guzzle hard cider by the gallon.

Clarke to celebrate the 65th Anniversary of the settlement of Kentucky. A meeting of the citizens of Madison was held on the leaders of the abolitionists to favor their news. Smith's letter, which is freely circulated, however complimentary and candid, will comments upon it, and to point out the particulars wherein we think it defective. We give the author full credit for good ingive the au

troduced in Europe, and their beneficial third reading forty two private bills. The cider" from their mouths with Hock, Cham- and a committee of conference, which met pretend to believe, that Gen. Harrison has him and believe, the believe had believed by the believe had effects have been so obvious that few towns bill providing for the graduation of the paigne or Madeira, and laugh in their sleeves the Madison committee on the 28th ult. to [not] given pledges to the leaders of the formula of the paigne or Madeira, and laugh in their sleeves the Madison committee on the 28th ult. to [not] given pledges to the leaders of the formula of the paigne or Madeira, and laugh in their sleeves the Madison committee on the 28th ult. to [not] given pledges to the leaders of the formula of the paigne or Madeira, and laugh in their sleeves the Madison committee on the 28th ult. to [not] given pledges to the leaders of the formula of the paigne or Madeira, and laugh in their sleeves the Madison committee on the 28th ult. The paigne or Madeira of the formula of the paigne or Madeira, and laugh in their sleeves the Madison committee on the 28th ult. The paigne of the paigne or Madeira of the paigne of the paigne or Madeira of the paigne of the paigne or Madeira of the paigne or Madeira of the paigne of concert measures and determine the mode abolitionists," when he knows that the fame has fallen, indeed, into the "sear and them. Providing, as they do, a secure The morning hour in the House of Re- the people—what care they for political The time fixed upon for the celebration ence, "and that their newspaper organs, the them. Providing, as they do, a secure place of deposite for the surplus carnings presentatives was devoted to the reception principles? The whole history of that is the 22d and 23d of this month. The whole ten of them," immediately raised house of Representatives was devoted to the reception principles? The whole ten of them, is the 22d and 23d of this month. The whole ten of them, immediately raised house of Representatives was devoted to the reception principles? The whole ten of them, immediately raised house of Representatives was devoted to the reception principles? The whole ten of them, immediately raised house of Representatives was devoted to the reception principles? The whole ten of them, immediately raised house of Representatives was devoted to the reception principles? of the laboring classes, and for the safe inof the safe investment of small sums, they have gradual- the appropriation bill was taken up, in Com the rights of the great mass, and they are the 1st of April, 1775, but not completed nation as a great about the rights of the great mass, and they are

learning for the benefit of mechanics, but House to the reception of reports from the justly deserve. What! are the people of a proper spirit and a proper feeling—as a table gentleman of Indiana, to a friend in cussion, to have the bill taken from the Compiler of the Whole of t has failed, as we think, to secure the acthis city, may be relied on as the opinion of where the proper spirit and a proper complishment of the latter object. Power one from the Committee on Pennsions, to where the secure of the latter object. Power one from the Committee on Pennsions, to where the previous question would enable them to terminate the secure of the first settlers of this State, is given to the Institute to hold personal or real estate to an amount "not exceeding one widows. At 1 o'clock the House resolved not avow a single principle—who has been fear will not be the case—we have seen too million of dollars," but it may commence itself into Committee of the Whole, and placed in the hands of a committee to pre- many gatherings which professed to be Indeed, he has but expressed the opinion last two weeks. The opposition, however, determined not to be driven into submission to operations when ten thousand dollars have listened to a speech from Mr. Dillet, an vent him from speaking? Nothing short of "without distinction to party," and are too entertained by all impartial and intelligent their plans, have held out against them, even to been subscribed, or five thousand dollars hour or two more was occupied in listening his actual election shall ever convince us well acquainted with the leaders in this men, who have noticed the progress of their great personal inconvenience, and to the deprivation of that rest which is necessary to paid in. It is authorized to deal in the usual to the Report of the Select Committee, up that the people of this free and happy Union matter, to suppose that it will eventuate in events in Indiana during the last two years. can be so gulled, cheated and deceived.

But the General's poverty—we set out

But the General's poverty—we given by two of the Trustees of Transylva- printed, and to lie upon the table for the with the intention of making some com- we are disappointed in our anticipations.

Boon) had been able to retain his scat in mittee rose for want of a quorom, a motion for a call of the House was made, and after two nia, the Directors of the Institute can erect further consideration of the House, the Comments upon that. It is well known that We shall see, however, whether Mr. James the House of Representatives, but at the hours' debate, carried. The Sergeant at Arms commenced his arrests came the sergeant at Arms. buildings for an institution of learning upon mittee having only reported the facts of the General Harrison is Clerk of the County T. Morehead's oration is any thing better late election five democrats were chosen, and continued arresting and bringing in memthe grounds of the University, and confer case, without recommending any special Court of Hamilton county, Ohio, and that than a political harangue—whether there and if McCarty had not run, and it had not bers for twelve hours. the income of that office is about \$10,000 are not partisan addresses by others, and been for the objections to Mr. Owen's rethe income of that office is about \$10,000 are not partisan addresses by others, and per annum—that the General performs its whether, in some shape or other, a test of been ousted. The Legislature, also, was ment of the \$2 50 fee. The call of the House We approve of the general plan, but obment occurred in the Senate—fifty or sixty
duties by deputy, and pockets about 6,000
the political opinions of those present is not completely revolutionized, democratic manifest of the senate of the completely revolutionized, democratic ma- at 12 o'clock on the 29th. The House the jorities being chosen in both branches. solved itself again into Committee of the Whole The elections then showed, nor have we cited state until 7 o'clock, P. M. when Mr. since seen any thing to prove that a change and Means, gave notice that he was unable to

Buren will not obtain at least as many. tute shall not lapse also, but that it shall be ed to adjourn. It is absolutely necessary, and indispensable that the bill should be passed to most constantly in the pay of the government of the streets of our towns and it can only be corried by force.

The stupid, childish fooleries of parading the streets of our towns and villages with for the convergence of money much be force.

the taxes, and, in war times, fight the battles of the country. Indiana, although she It is one of the greatests boasts of the has always been democratic to the very possible to do so, purged the public weal from the filth and folly of federal mismanrise above 10,000. The Presidential vote will be about the

same-as the party lines are, and will be ident Jackson, because he was a defaulter to the federal candidates for the State Legisolitionist. But now, he is just as distinctly Knowing that the abolitionists require known to be the caucus candidate of that pledges of all candidates before they will support them, and seeing that they do support Gen.

Harrishurgh, but more recently the Harrishurgh. tentions, and approve, generally, of the plan. duty upon imported silk. The petition was themselves from the contamination they as we referred to the Committee on Finance—

a virtue too common to the American soldier It has been some twenty or thirty years, we referred to the Committee on Finance.— suppose they have received by mixing a meeting at Winchester and appointed a "How preposterous, how pitifully pre- to be denied him. But all this will not abelieve, since Savings Banks were first inThe Senate then took up and passed to a with the rabble, wash the flavor of the "hard committee of arrangement and invitation, posterous it is, for any man to believe, or to

vestment of small sums, they have gradually acquired the confidence of all, and been greatly conducive to the formation of habits took place which lasted until 1 o'clock at night, at which hour the House adjourned.

The appropriation bill was taken up, in Committee of the Whole. An exciting debate took place which lasted until 1 o'clock at night, at which hour the House adjourned.

The appropriation bill was taken up, in Committee of the Whole. An exciting debate took place which lasted until 1 o'clock at night, at which hour the House adjourned.

We do not say that such conduct is "the until the 14th of June following. The 22d depth of idiocy," but we do say that it is principle. The efforts they are making the height of duplicity.

We do not say that such conduct is "the depth of idiocy," but we do say that it is the height of duplicity.

House, without giving the opposition an opportant to avow a single political principle. The efforts they are making the height of duplicity. POLITICAL PROSPECTS IN INDIANA.

The following letter from a highly respectively.

The following letter from a highly respectively.

has taken place in public opinion, a demo-cratic majority in the State of at least ten indispensible to the progress of the bill, an ad-journment, of necessity, took place, after an ournment, of necessity, took place, after an thousand. We have no fear that Mr. Van uninterrupted session of thirty-one have

Buren will not obtain at least as many.

DEAR FIR:—A glance at the federal

DEAR FIR:—A glance at the federal prints of the day, without any recurrence the nation, contemptible, as the coullitions of

versally understood that the democratic members' salaries, and the other for the party will succeed at the approaching sum- payment of the pensioners. The latter mer and fall elections, by increased majori- bill was forced out of the Committee of

the streets of our towns and villages with for the appropriation of money must be first

forced out of the committee by a session of twenty-nine hours, and the treasury note bill by another protracted sitting. And now, after a sitting of thirty-one hours, the house has been forced to adjourn, through the physical inability of Mr. Jones, whose presence, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, was indispensible.

such place as they shall designate in the notice, to elect twelve directors from among their own body, and the directors so elected shall proceed to elect a President and Cashier, and to appoint such other efficers, agents and servants, as they may deem necessary. Which association shall thence forward have corporate existence; and may, by the name and style of the Mechanics' Institute and Savings Institution, of the city of Lexington, contract and be contracted with, such and such, defend and be defended, in all courts, and do and perform all acts, necessary and pron-Ways and Means, was indispensible. and do and perform all acts, necessary and prop-

In the mean time all the officers of gov-er under this charter, and not inconsistent with the laws of the land. ernment (except the members of Congress) Sec. 3. The said corporation shall have power

We lay these facts before our readers, fairly, and surrendered the control of public deem best.

style of the "discussion" in which his party is engaged in relation to the civil appropriacorded, and he shall furthermore make an order tion bill. See Mr. Briggs opposing a motion to amend the bill, by striking out \$3000, and inserting \$2500, which latter sum is the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions, the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions, and inserting \$2500, which latter sum is the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions, the former sum having been wrongly inserted. This single fact shows the character screed. This single fact shows the character screed. This single fact shows the character screed and inserting \$2500, which latter sum is shall moreover issue his warrant to the Corporation to the money of the money of the most extravagant assumptions that the paid in to be counted, and that the Corporation is authorized to transact business agreeable to his pleasure back to New York; for all which bungling, capering and pleasuring, which bungling, capering and pleasuring, asserts what neither reason nor justice sustantion.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Corporation is authorized to transact business agreeable to which bungling, capering and pleasuring, which bungling, capering and pleasuring, asserts what neither reason nor justice sustantion.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Corporation is authorized to transact business agreeable to his pleasure back to New York; for all which bungling, capering and pleasuring, asserts what neither reason nor justice sustantion, because it rashly trading, brought on by overbanking. The remarked to transact business agreeable to his pleasure back to New York; for all which bungling, capering and pleasuring, old Kentuck had to foot the bill! Now, asserts what neither reason nor justice sustantion, because it rashly trading, brought on by overbanking. The remarked to transact business agreeable to his pleasure back to New York; for all which bungling, capering and pleasuring, of the country. It is disorder is overtically the properties of the money of the country. The remarked to transact business agreeable to them, and then take of the most extravagant assumptions that the country. The remarked to the money of the country of the country of the country. The remarked to the money scrted. This single fact shows the character of the "discussion" carried on by the whigs to spin out the time of Congress, and reduce the government to a state of an extravagant assumption, because it rashly which bungling, capering and pleasuring, which bungling and pleasuring, which bungling and pleasuring, which bungling and pleasuring, and an extravagant assumption, because the state of the nominal bankruptcy-

So passes the glory of the World.—The
Philadelphia Gazette, in an endeavor to create an impression that the letter of Harrigree's three thinkers is a forgery, says they that one of them oversees a ten pin alley!! day of March, 1840, it shall cease and determine, and the should said charter be accepted and be the corporation operation, and there after cease to do business at any one time, for the sail, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the federal cause are ill repaid, when John C. Wright is thus untainly labors in the city of the sale, that do affairs. Being a school the other day, she which is the most fatal of all curses that affairs. Being a school the other day, she which is the most fatal of all curses that the charter beacher, dates are ill which is the most fatal of all curses that affairs. Being a school the other day, she which is the most fatal of all curses that the charter beacher, shadeteners, and this distinction, and there affairs. Being a school the other day, she which is the work in Maketeners, and therefore, diverges, that the charter beacher, shadeteners, and therefore days affairs. Being a school the other day, she which is the work, that the sale, that do not five the sale, that the corporation operation, and there after he abeve hereoff the head bargained for the sale, that which is the work in Maketeners, and and therefore after he accepted affairs. Being a school the other day, she which is the work, that the charter beacher, days affairs.

I which is a Patisbur, h Mercury.

10. wit: for every share, as far as ten, one vote, and for every five shares thereafter, as far as fifty young gentleman was coming and going, known to be.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

the whole by a session of nearly two days and nights—this year the pension bill was forced out of the committee by a session of

functionaries, at home and abroad, and our to erect suitable buildings, in which to hold their meetings, deliver lectures and impart education; induced this worse than Vandal outrage, we

to appropriate money to pay the public officers, although ample funds are now in the public treasury, which are justly due to those who look up to the government for those who look up to the government for how and sell-stocks to discount the state; to the sell-stocks to discount the sell-stocks the sell-stocks to discount the sell-stocks to discount the sell-stocks the sell-stocks the sell-st buy and sell stocks, to deal in exchange and tions and labor, and to teach operative as well as theoretic Nechanics, and also letters and science, lature of Kentucky, and find among the ac and ask them to ponder upon them. The and to allow their servants, teachers and agents time was when the great political parties of reasonable salaries or compensation, and to deal and trade for such articles as may be necessary

leaders and principles-fought the fight tion in Transylvania University, as they may

up. Is not this time enough—would there be no opportunity for discussion in the point some suitable person to make such examination of the properture of the money so paid in; on which notice being given to the Judge, it shall be his duty to appoint some suitable person to make such examinant worthy of such confidence to bear be no opportunity for discussion in the House? Does not the Reporter recollect that the first two months of the session were wasted by the whigs in an effort to were wasted by the whigs in an effort to foist five men into Congress, whom the people of New Jersey had refused to elect?

Let the editor of that paper look at the style of the foliage specific which the style of the styl

o the inspection of either House, or a Commit-

son's three thinkers is a forgery, says they are all Frances Wright agrarians! and that one of them oversees a ten pin alley!!

day of March, 1880; but should the charter not be accepted, and go into operation within five years, next after the said first that one of them oversees a ten pin alley!!

Kentucky, for publication.

A. G. HODGES, Public Printer.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. DESTRUCTION OF BROCK'S MON-UMENT.

Every tourist will remember Brock's monument, which crowns the heights of tracts: turesque beauty of the landscape. Yesterthe navy yards, must go unpaid. And for what? Why must the wheels of government be stopped? Why are all the public ment be stopped? Why are all the public otherwise any ground and houses necessary and to erect suitable huildings, in which to hold their stopped? What possible motive could have

> From the Louisville Advertiser. THE WAY THE WHIGS DISPOSE OF We have devoted some attention to the

lature of Kentucky, and find among the ac companying documents of that report, a letter addressed to the Committee by J. M. this country took the field openly in every for the carrying on their business.

Sec 7. They shall have power to grant to Governor has allowed Mr. Bullock \$3,000 Gove for negociating in New York, in 1838 or '9, sales and principles—tongent the single family and surrendered the control of public sales and the cost of the proposal sales and the proposal sales a sale of State bonds amounting to \$1,250,portunity of fairly investigating them? In the name of common sense, how long do the name of common sense, how long do the they want? The Reporter admits that the want? The Reporter admits that the sense of the proportion which is paid for his labor that the proportion which is paid for his expenses, but actually a so soon as the Board is organized.

Commissioners to the Directors of the Institute, and to fill up the difference with these, as will hereafter be shown to the satisfaction of every rational man, are most of the money which is paid for his labor that benefits the laborer, but the proportion which before stated, for his expenses, but actually a so soon as the Board is organized.

Sec. 12. So soon as the Company shall be ornotes, being willing to sell his goods at a set in the set of the countries, and the process of other common dities. It is not the high nominal amount of money which is paid for his labor that benefits the debtor, in his anxiety to get your notes, being willing to sell his goods at a set of the countries. It is not the high nominal amount of money which is paid for his labor that benefits the debtor, in his anxiety to get your notes, being willing to sell his goods at a set of the countries. The commissioners to the Directors of the Institute, will hereafter be shown to the satisfaction of every rational man, are most of the countries and the first hard they are generally exchanged less valuable. The state of the countries and the process of the Institute, will hereafter be shown to fill up the debtor, in his anxiety to get your notes, being will hereafter be shown to fill up the debtor, in his anxiety to get your notes, being will hereafter be shown to fill up the debtor, in his anxiety to get your notes, being will hereafter be shown to fill up the state of the countries and the fill up the shown to fill up the state of the countries and the fill up the shown to fill up the state of the countries and the fill up the shown to fill up the shown to fill up the shown to fill up the sh they want? The Reporter admits that the ganized, they shall notify the Judge of the Constitution bill has been under "discount of the county of Fayette that the accustion" in the Committee of the Whole for "the last three or four weeks," but it is upwards of six weeks since it was first called upwards of s

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the act, placed in my hands by the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives of the last General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kontucky formula of the Commonwealth of th accompanied it, may, from time to time, afford us the means of throwing much more read this document.

SEC. 6. The Directors of the said Mechanics' fiendish malignity could have prompted any 6th of February. Twenty deputies from the diers. Defeated in that effort, they aim to stop the wheels of government, by refusing power and authority to establish an office of Discount and Deposit in the city of Lexington, and adopted resolutions for the Government of elected provisional President, and Antonio Canales was appointed Commander in-Chief of the Army.

report of the Committee on the Sinking The first article of the resolutions adopted by the convention, declares that "the people of the frontier of North Mexico, owe Bullo k, Esq. in which it appears our whig all the States will assemble on the 28th of May, to adopt a form of Government, and organize it .- Globe.

State to be affixed to them, and then take his pleasure back to New York; for all which bungling, capering and pleasuring, Old Kentuck had to foot the bill! Now, one would think some Whig printer and editor of Kentucky could have been found to most extravagant assumption, because it rashly asserts what neither reason nor justice sustains; and an extravagant assumption, because it rashly asserts what neither reason nor justice sustains; and an extravagant assumption, because common reason, and the simplest not whom some share of this lavish expenditure would not have come amiss; but the blunder of sending off the State Secretary at high pressure steam, with his finger in his mouth, without any bonds in his pocket would not have been complete, had a Whig printer been employed. And, as to the "confidential young man"—what was Mr. Secretary been employed. And, as to the "confidential young man"—what was Mr. Secretary been employed. And, as to the "confidential young man"—what was Mr. Secretary been employed. And as to the "sondidential young man"—what was Mr. Secretary been employed. And as to the "sondidential young man"—what was Mr. Secretary been employed. And hat this should be done been lounded for the sale, that which is the most fatal of all curses that which is the most fatal of all curses that the breath of the human mind. "These simple clements explain the present statistion of the country. Its disorder is over-their disorder is over-trashly asterily. The content is statistion of the country. It is disorder is over-trashly asterily to bank less and to trade less.

"It is the order of nature, that if men or nature, that if

House, where it is in the power of a factions minority to detail them forever by speaking against time, by Proposing interminable against the people whom how was beautiful and the proposition shall hold to the proposition shall hold the proposition shall hold to the proposition shall be the called all for which forces a direct which they can protect their rights, and apprenties, and of the proposition that the proposition of the proposition that the proposition that the proposition of th The apology is this: "That there have been many other worse charges than these, allowed heretofore."

Is it any wonder that Kentucky should have an empty Treasury, or that she should not be able to replenish it while the Federal party rule her destinies and handle her resources?

A further research into the report of the Committee on the Sinking Fund, and a close inspection of the documents which the Whig papers now abound upon the subject. Any one who now doubts, and desires to be cor-Any one who now doubts, and desires to be correctly informed in relation to the matter, should read this document.

\*\*Mass there ever such a domnable state of last? Was there ever such a domnable state of the last?

SPIRIT OF THE MEXICAN
JOURNALS.

We have received files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 29th of March, from which we make the following extracts:

We have received files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 29th of March, from which we make the following extracts:

We invite the reader's attention to the facts we are about to state, and will leave him to decide on the degree of reprobation which such trifling with the honest feelings of a confiding community deserve.

The first section of the act of Congress to make its exchanges with less coin, and of bank notes promising to pay coin. As long as the banks can always pay the coin they promise, they are useful, because, in a country where the moneyed capital is disproportioned to the means of employing capital, the such trifling with the honest feelings of a confiding community deserve.

The first section of the act of Congress to make its exchanges with less coin, and of bank notes promising to pay coin. As long as the banks can always pay the coin they promise, they are useful, because, in a country where the moneyed capital is disproportioned to the means of employing capital, the congression of a confiding community deserve. tracts:

The formidable tribes of Indians, the Apaches and the Camanches, have invaded the Mexican States of Nueva Lean and the make its exchanges with less coin, and of course saves the expense of that coin. But this are often directed by needy persons who borrow the Mexican States of Nueva Lean and the much or by senguine persons who borrow the words of the bill under consideration. from the President down to the lowest office-holder, the army, the navy, and the workmen upon the public buildings and in the navy yards, must go unpaid. And for the navy yards, must go unpaid. And for the navy yards, must go unpaid. Sec. 3. The said corporation shall have power to make and have a common seal, and the same of Lewiston and Queenstown were argused by a report like that of the heaviest artille ry. On looking out, a column of smoke was seen slowly ascending from the tall monument, and as it drifted away, the obelisk like tower was discovered to be rent with a grant of the west side of the river day interest or personal responsibility in the administration. The constant tendency of banks, monument, and as it drifted away, the obelisk like tower was discovered to be rent frontier is left to its own defence.

Sec. 4. It shall and may be lawful for the lowest of the make and have a common seal, and the same of Lewiston and Queenstown were argused by a report like that of the heaviest artille ry. On looking out, a column of smoke was seen slowly ascending from the tall monument, and as it drifted away, the obelisk like tower was discovered to be rent frontier is left to its own defence.

Sec. 3. The said corporation shall have power of Lewiston and Queenstown were argused by a report like that of the heaviest artille ry. On looking out, a column of smoke was seen slowly ascending from the tall monument, and as it drifted away, the obelisk like tower was discovered to be rent was discovered to be rent frontier is left to its own defence. y morning about 4 o'clock, the inhabitants Lewiston and Queenstown were aroused Chihuahua, on the west side of the river to increase their profits without much pecuniary for enrolling and notifying every free able The disorganized state of the Mexican Confederation is compared to that of Guatemala, where each State opposing the Republic, has constituted itself an independent of their commodities, while the high price of domestic productions prevent the foreigners from the provided when all a provided when called the second to the commodities of the consequence is, that the high price of foreign productions the provided when all and a provided when called the commodities and a second to the commodities of their commodities. The consequence is, that the high price of foreign productions the provided when all and a provided when called the commodities and a second to the commodities of the commodities sailors, soldiers and workmen to starve, or be driven to the necessity of selling their claims to shavers and brokers for the means of subsistence? For no other reason than to afford the whigs a chance of manufacturing political capital out of the distresses in political capital consequent upon their that can inevitably consequent upon their sailors, soldiers and workmen to starve, or be driven to the necessity of selling their versity to allow the Institute to creet their lecture room, or any other buildings, on the grounds of the University; provided, two-thirds of the University; provided, two-th that are inevitably consequent upon their conduct. They attempted to defeat the pension appropriation bill, that they might be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse able to raise a hue and cry, and curse be able to raise a hue and cry, and curse and authority to subscrible and pay for as many scholarships as the Directors shall dem necessary, in the Institute of Transylvania University.

The Republic of North Mexico was established by a provincial Government on the valls, should immediately diminish the amount of its notes, and call in a part of its debts. So, not permitted to be armed, the section of the rectives as to leave them not a suffi.

Nuevo Leon, Sonora, Sinaloa, the Californias coint for their notes as to leave them not a suffi.

Nuevo Leon, Sonora, Sinaloa, the Californias coint for their notes as to leave them not a suffi.

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Nuevo Leon, Sonora, Sinaloa, the Californias coint for their notes as to leave them not a suffi.

Nuevo Leon, Sonora, Sinaloa, the Californias coi lies the test of bank management.

contraction to suit the state of the community; and, when it loses its flexibility, it no longer contains within itself the means of its own de-

portations, but stays at home, where it finds betwe infer from this entry, that our economical Whig Governor sent Mr. Bullock my in the expenditures of government, all the way to New York to sell State bonds, which would restore legislation to its legitimate spere, which would abrogate the artificial systems that impoverish and corrupt society, which would establish the hard currency of bonds, he had to get them printed in New York, and then to "employ a young man worthy of such confidence," to travel all the way thence to Frankfort, for the Governor's signature and the seal of the State to be affixed to them, and then take of the most extravagant assumptions that

Bullock doing in the city of New York by a party sustaining a system of banking, affairs. Being a school the other day, she after he had bargained for the sale, that which is the most fatal of all curses that

"Under such a state of morals and public sents light on "THE WAY THE PEOPLE'S MONEY ESSAY ON THE CURRENCY, BY MR. N. BIDDLE."

Prostitution in the public mind in any country in the world before?"

bodied white male citizen of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-

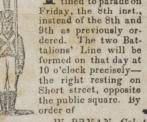
so armed, accoutered and provided, when called our com- out to exercise, or into service."

This is now the law of the land, and all the difference between it and the plan proposed by the Secretary of War, is, that the

of its notes, and call in a part of its debts. So, on the large scale, when the banks of a country perceive such a demand for coin for exportation as diminishes too much the stock of coin necessity. dopted resolutions for the Government of the New Republic. Jesus Cardenas was their affairs have been well managed; and here and prepared at all times to defend their "The law of a mixed currency of coin and paper is, that when, from superabundance of the mixed mass, too much of the coin part and, as a further safeguard and surety that leaves the country, the remainder must be preserved by diminishing the paper part, so as to make the mixed part more valuable in proportion. It is this capacity of diminishing the pa no allegiance to the actual Government of Mexico." A Congress of Deputies from all tist this capacity of diminishing the paper which protects it. Its value consists in its distresses, executions, or sales for debt or all the States will assemble on the 28th of clasticity—its power of alternate expansion and for the payment of taxes."

The democracy now believes, as it did in 1792, that the people of the United States fence, and is full of hazard. In truth the merit ought to be armed. The whigs, whose

OU are hereby notified to parade on Friday, the 8th inst., instead of the 8th and 9th as previously or-dered. The two Bat-talions' Line will be formed on that day at 10 o'clock precisely—



W. BRYAN, Col. 42d Reg't. T. G. RANDALL, Lieut. Col. may 7-1w HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C. &C.

HE subscriber is now opening at No. 15, Main Street, a large and handsome assortment of HAUS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. &c.

J. C. HENDREN, H. W. HAMPTON. N. B. Private families can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, on the most reasonable

The Richmond Ky. Chronicle, and the New Albany Gazette, will publish the above until forbid. Lexington, Ky. April 23, '40-tf DR. HOLLAND'S

Residence and Shop permanently located, DR. HOLLAND will, in future, reside permanently, at his house, at the corner of Short-street and Jordan's Row, the former residence of Dr. Walter Warfield, and recently oc-Short-street and Jordan's Row, the former residence of Dr. Walter Warfiield, and recently occupied as a Boarding-house, by Mrs. Crittendon. His shop is now permanently located in the basement of his residence.

March 26, 1840 13-\$7

NOTICE.

AVING determined to leave here for a few months I would say to all persons indebted to Bowman & Harcourt, that I shall be compelled to close my business, and all notes and accounts

all money due as aforesaid.

JOHN P. BOWMAN.

Lexington, Feb. 27, 1840-9-2m

TO FARMERS. THE subscriber has on hand, a large lot of his late IMPROVED 1 AND 2 HORSE PLOUGHS, which he warrants to be a good he would recommend.

WM. P. BROWNING,

February 7, 1840 6-ta\$5.\*



NEW SPRING STOCK OF FURNI-

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Chair, So-fa, Furniture, Venetian Blind, and Upholstering business, in stand on Limestone street, 2d door above the Jail, where he Whole will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and furnish them with a first rate article, at reduced prices.

Lexington, april 16-tf JAS. MARCH.

SPRING SEAT SOFAS. JUST finished and for sale, 10 spring seat sofas, of a very superior quality. Also, 10 dozen mahogany half French chairs and 12 spring eat rocking chairs, which I will sell cheap.
april 16-tf JAS. MARCH.

PATENT RECLINING CHAIRS. UST made and for sale, 6 patent reclining chairs, the first of the kind ever offered for sale in this market. Also, 12 mahogany nursing or sewing chairs. april 16-tf

of every description. Also, 100 moss and shuck JAS. MARCH.

PIER TABLES. ON hand 12 handsome Pier Tables, with Egyptian and Italian marble slabs. Also, 8 marble top wash stands, and 4 marble top sideboards, very superior articles.

N. B. I will sell at prices to suit the times.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. E. MILTON, No. 3, West Main street. • is now receiving his supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising every variety of goods usually kept in Dry Goods houses, which he will, as usual, sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual terms. He would invite the public to call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he knows that his goods and prices will please

TAKEN UP by William Outten, of Fayette county, six miles from Lexington, on the Georgetown turnpike, a sorrel mare, about 15 hands high, a star in the forehead, ten years old, and with colt. Appraised to fifty dollars by Thos. Hill and David Zimmerman, before me, a Justice of the Peace for said county. Given under my hand this 7th day of March, 1840.

april 16-3t DAVID GLASS, J. P.

THE DISTING IED RACE HORSE, RODOLPH,

RODOLPH,

Is in fine health and condition, and will make the present season, which has commenced, at my stable, in Scott county, three miles south of Georgetown, immediately on the Iron Works road, and twelve miles from Lexington, 15 miles from Frankfort, and 3 mi'es north of Patterson's mill. Terms—THIRTY DOLLARS the season for a mare.

April 2, 1840-14-tf

GARDEN SEEDS. LARGE SUPPLY of Garden Seeds just received and for sale at the Farmers' Reer printing office, No. 21, Main street. Warapril 9--tf

400 LBS. GOOSE CREEK SALT. for Cash, by

SAMUEL OLDHAM,

he has removed his DRESSING ROOM from his old, well known stand, to the next corner above, immediately opposite to Mr. Brennan's Hotel, where he will be pleased to see

Kentucky. Every thing connected with it is now in complete order, and he is prepared to furnish WARM, COLD and SHOWER BATHS on the shortest notice.

His FANCY STORE is as usual connected with his Dressing Rooms in front, where he is constantly supplied with every article usually kept in such establishments.

Among a large assortment just received, may be found the following articles: English, German and French Colognes, Laven-der and Rose Waters, &c. &c.

J. G. Chinn, who alone is authorized to receive all money due as aforesaid.

JOHN P. BOWMAN.

JOHN P. BOWMAN.

Lexington, April 2, 1840-14-tf KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, EXTRA CLASS No. 18, FOR 1840.

He also has one left hand pattern, that d recommend.

WM. P. BROWNING,

D. S. GREGORY & CO., Managers.

SCHEME.						
1 P	rize o	f	\$15,000 do	llars i	S	\$15,000
1			5,000	and the same		5,000
I			2,500			2,500
1		3.00	2,000	34.		2,000
1			1,387		100	1,387
20		4-83	1,000	A	13.53	20,000
10	-		300	-	1700	3,000
10	-		200		- 1	2,000
20	7 . 1		150		1250	3,000
155	-		100			15,500
63			50	44.		3,150
63	461		40	35.00	. 2	2,520
126		12	30		Mis	3,780
126	100	11.00	20		Program of	2,520
3,7	80 pri	zes of	\$10, and	23,43	6 pri	

A. S. STREETER, Lexington.

STREETER'S LIST Of Kentucky State Lottery Drawings. Class No. 29, Drawn April 8th, 1840. 12-49-44-63-23-20-26-19-46-47

12-49-44-03-23-20-20-18-40-47
CLASS No. 30, April 11th, 1840
68-52-12-38-66-24-4-8-74-62-53-58-21-28
EXTRA CLASS, No. 16, April 16th, 1840.
74-73-60-22-34-44-28-53-48-75-59-26 A. S. STREETER, Main-st Lex. Ky

April 23, 1840-td

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The waters of this spring have been pronounded by macrifying an order of the Woodford County Court, at their April Term, 1840, to procession my land, fix my corners, and re-mark my lines.

The waters of this spring have been pronounded by macrifying the liver. They are a safe and mild aperiate their April Term, 1840, to procession my land, fix my corners, and re-mark my lines. sideboards, very superior articles.

April 16-tf

MAHOGANY WARDROBES.

FOR SALE, three splendid mahogany ward-robes, just finished, and a few dressing butter and dressing tables, with and without marble tops.

April 16-tf

JAS. MARCH.

Tobes, just finished, and a few dressing butter and dressing tables, with and without marble tops.

April 16-tf

JAS. MARCH.

Tobes, just finished, and a few dressing butter and dressing tables, with and without marble tops.

April 16-tf

JAS. MARCH.

The improvement in contemplation, is to be april 16-tf

The improvement in contemplation, is to be april 16-tf

The improvement in contemplation, is to be april 16-tf

The improvement in contemplation, is to be at their April Term, 1840, to procession my land, fix my corners, and re-mark my lines—now, on Saturday, the second day of May, I will proceed, with the County Surveyor, and the aforesaid order, at the north east corner of the division line between the heirs of John Peters and Joseph Darnale, dividing the tract of land originally surveyed and patented in the name of John Ashby, to run the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same, and to take such testimony before the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same, and to take such testimony before the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same, and to take such testimony before the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same, and to take such testimony before the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same, and to take such testimony before the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same, and to take such testimony before the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same of land originally surveyed and patented in the name of John Ashby, to run the survey to so of the same of land originally surveyed and patented in the name of John Ashby, to run to surely fail to have its due weight. Its location is contiguous to the celebrated streams which constitute the "Forks of Elkhorn," which affords a my land CHERRY AND MAROGAN I STEADS.

A LWAYS on hand, a large lot of plain cherry and mahogany bedsteads, and every other description of furniture usually manufacture description of furniture usually manufacture and in use any where in the United States.

William Peters.

Woodford county, Ky. April 7, 1840--3t of the same, and to take such testimony before the Commissioners as may be necessary to estab-

D. MULLIGAN'S SOAP & CANDLE

MANUFACTORY.

MULLIGAN respectfully informs his
friends and the public in general, that he

manufactured, will be of the best quality, and as low as the market will aford. Lexington, Feb. 12, 1840. 7-3m

NOTICE. HE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received from them; and takes this method to inform them He would say to Wholesale Dealers, that he has bought with the expectation of supplying them, and would be pleased to see them.

april 16-tf

very liberal patronage he has received from them; and takes this method to inform them that he has this day associated with him his son, John Skillman.

JOHN W FORBS.

son, John Skillman.

The business will in future be conducted under the firm of A. T. SKILLMAN & SON. A. T SKILLMAN.

spectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they are now receiving an extensive assortment of Groceries, of the very best quality direct from New Orleans, which they will sell on much lower terms than Groceries were ever sold in the City before. They have a very excellent assortment of Liquors. Also, Flour, Whiskey and Salt, by the barrel, or retail. They feel confident that their present stock is superior to any they have ever had stock is superior to any they have ever had

heretofore.

They will receive and forward Goods as usual.

Jessamine County, Jan. 14, 1840. -3-3m



NEW SPRING GOODS.—The undersigned, them with their patronage. The house and all them with their patronage. The house and all the buildings attached to it, have been, under their own personal instruction, thoroughly renovated, and the public may rest assured that no pains will be spared to entertain both man and horse in the most comfortable manner. Their rooms are large and commodious, and as well furnished as any house in the city. Their TA-BLE will be constantly supplied with the best the market affords, and their BAR with the most choice liquors, both foreign and domestic. In short, they are determined not to be outdone, in the city and as he intends to devote his usual attention to business, he hopes that the liberal share of public patronage heretofore extended to him, will be continued.

He also respectfully informs them that he has built in the rear of his Dressing Room, a splendid built the City. Having the best stand in City for our business, we respectfully solicit consignments of goods, from those who want cash.

J. B. BRADFORD & Co., Auct'rs.

Lexington, March 18, 1840.—19-tf. MUSIC FOR WEDDINGS, BALLS,

AND PARTIES.

ROM two to six good Musicians, (as a Band) can be furnished by application to Mr. RICHARESON, No. 49, Limestone, (or North Mulberry) Street, for Lexington, or elsewhere at a price to suit the times. Nov. 14, 1839-46-tf

300 DOLLARS REWARDS. ANAWAY from the subscriber, liv near Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., BILL, JIM AND ISAAC.

to close my business, and all notes and accounts that are not paid by the 1st day of June will be placed in the hands of an officer.—All persons indebted to Bowman and Harcourt will call on I. G. Chung, who alone is authorized to receive and Suspenders;

ONE of the stitched Bosoms and Collars, very superior articles;

A great variety of Stocks, Neck Handkerchiefs and Suspenders;

A large lot of Barbers' Shears;

JIM is about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 Had on when he left, a blue cloth coat, blue jeans pants and white fur hat, with broad rim.

JIM is about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, heavy built and very black, and has a down look when spoken to. Had on when he left, a brown jeans coat, blue jeans pants and black hair cap.

ISAAC is about 24 years of age, very black, about 6 feet high, and very stout; had on when he left, blue clothing and white hat Jim and Isaac left on the morning of the 5th instant.

The above reward will be given for the appre-

The above reward will be given for the appre-hension of the above boys, if taken out of the State, or \$100 for either of them out of the State, or \$50 for either, if taken in the State and not in this county, or \$25 if taken in this county, so that I get them.

Scott county, Feb. 6, 1840 6-tf

FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, TWO NEGRO WOMEN, both good washers and ironers, and a Share in the Kentucky Association. THOS. VAN SWEARINGEN. March 26, 1840. 13-tf

DR. DAVID WALKER ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all an extensive manner, at his old stand on Limestone street, 2d door above the Jail, where he will be beauty to see he will be beauty to see he will be beauty to see he whole Tickets \$5—Halves \$2 50. Tickets

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken for a term of years, THE WHITE SULPHER SPINGS, in Scott county, Kentucky, upon the plantation of Col. R. M. Johnson, V. P. U. S., within one mile of the celebrated Choctaw Indian Academy, and the View President's residence, and within one without apprehension of the plantation of the view president's residence, and within one without apprehension of the plantation of the plan the Vice President's residence, and within one mile of the Turnpike road, leading from Lexing ton, through Georgetown to Frankfort, the seat of Government, and within from one to three burs ride to either of those places.

The subscriber notifies those who visited this

LAW NOTICE.

april 16-tf

JAS. MARCH.

FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS.

N hand and for sale at reduced prices, a very heavy stock of Fancy and Windsor Chairs of every description. Also, 100 moss and shuck

OFFICE—The one reverse the research of delightful watering place last season, that he is for those who seek, in its rural shades, retire OFFICE—The one now occupied by E. K. Sayre, corner of Jordan's Row.

April 9, 1840—tf

for those who seek, in its rural shades, retirement, during the summer months, from the busy seenes of life, or for the invalid, who seeks a restoration of health in the efficacy of its mine.

The improvement in contemplation, is to be finished by the middle of June next, are of an extensive character, and with convenience and comefort, will accommodate six hundred persons. A Post Office is established at the Springs, by which visitors have an opportunity of daily communications with correspondents in all parts of the country—the mail passing every day.

Every exertion will be used and every facility endered to make the stay of the visitors pleasant has commenced the above business, at J. Reiley's old stand, No. 29, Water-street. The articles sical amusements, will be provided. Having made extensive arrangements for a plentiful sup-ply of marketing, his table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season. In short, the subcscriber would merely stats, that if a desire to please, strict attention to the comfort of

March 19, 1849-12-tf.

FOR SALE.

they will sell very low for cash.

They will receive regularly the new works in the various departments of literature, as they issue from the press.

Lexington, jan. 1, 1840-tf

Lexington, jan. 1, 1840-tf

they will sell very low for cash.

If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky the above reward, or if in the State \$50, will be some formerly lived.

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If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky the above reward, or if in the State \$50, will be some formerly lived.

If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky the above reward, or if in the State \$50, will be some formerly lived. from Frankfort, and 3 mi'es north of Patterson's mill. Terms—THIRTY DOLLARS the season for a mare. Good pasturage for mares from a distance, gratis. Great care taken to prevent accidents. For further particulars see bills.

JOHN KILBEY

Lexington, 15 miles

MCLEAR & BEARD.

MCLEAR & BEARD.

MCLEAR & BEARD.

MCLEAR & BEARD.

Indian Land Reservations, Land Districts, &c., and will be found perfectly accurate and precise mation which is in possession of the Land Offices, relative to the water courses, township lines, Indian Land Reservations, Land Districts, &c., and will be found perfectly accurate and precise mation which is in possession of the Land Offices, relative to the water courses, township lines, and will be found perfectly accurate and precise mation which is in possession of the Land Offices, relative to the water courses, township lines, and will be found perfectly accurate and precise mation which is in possession of the Land Offices, relative to the water courses, township lines, lines and will be found perfectly accurate and precise mation which is in possession of the Land Offices, relative to the water courses, township lines, lines and will be found perfectly accurate and precise mation which is in possession of the Land Offices, relative to the water courses, township lines, lines and will be found perfectly accurate the properties of the lands of the properties of the lands of the

OTICE.—All perrons are hereby forwarned from taking assignments on, or trading for either of three bonds, executed by me to Seth I, on consignment, and will be sold low for Cash, by E. J. HAWKINS, April 23, 1840—2m. No. 13, Main-st.

L. B. SMITH

AVING left Lexington for the South, on important business, has left Samuel A. Young, Esq. in the occupancy of his office, who will attend to the business of the office during his absence. He expects to return previous to June Court.

heretofore.

They will receive and forward Goods as usual. Lexington, Feb 20-8-3m

They will receive and forward Goods as usual. Lexington, Feb 20-8-3m

They will receive and forward Goods as usual. Lexington, Feb 20-8-3m

They will receive and forward Goods as usual. Lexington, Feb 20-8-3m

They will receive and forward Goods as usual. Lexington, Feb 20-8-3m

FAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the last Oct. 1838; as I shall not pay the same, or any part thereof, until payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law. I will give the said Seth Megee on the 1st Oct. 1838; as I shall not pay the same, or any part thereof, until payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law. I will give the said Seth Megee on the 1st Oct. 1838; as I shall not pay the same, or any part thereof, until payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law. I will give the said Seth Megee, dated the 10th of December, 1835, for \$2125 each, and payable, one on the 1st Oct. 1838; as I shall not pay the same, or any part thereof, until payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law. I will give the said Seth Megee on the 1st Oct. 1838; as I shall not pay the same, or any part thereof, until payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law. I will give the said Seth Megee on the 1st Oct. 1838; as I shall not pay the same, or any payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law. I will give the said Seth Megee on the 1st Oct. 1836; one on the 1st Oct. 1838; as I shall not payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law.

PETERS'PILLS.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. THESE PILLS have long been known

and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

When taken according to the directions accompanying them, they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver complaints ver and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver complaints, Sick Head-ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping nor

Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been Bracker Samuel Perhaps no article of the kind has evel detailed by the stimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has given more universal satis-

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they Blarr Orpna J Berry John (Hatter)

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable Pills, which, in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a popularity unprecedented in the history of medicine.

The very circumstance alone, that Physicians in every part of the Union, (but more especially in the Southern States, where they have long been in use) are making free use of them in their practices, speaks volumes in their praise. Add to this, the fact, that all who use, invariably recommed them to their friends, and the testing the state of the BILL left 26th September last.—Said negro is about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, walks very lame, from his left hip having been dislocated, and is ness, they have no rival. One twenty-five cent box will establish their character, and prove that there is truth even in an advertisement. here is truth even in an advertisement.

More than three millions of boxes of these celebrated Pills have been sold in the United States,

Caleb C F
Candle Eleanora Miss

nce January, 1837.
Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M.

D, at his institution for the cure of obstinate diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Literary-street, New York.

The Pills are neatly put up in tin boxes, containing 20 and 45 Pills—Price, 25 and 50

That the public may rest assured of the sa lutary effect of these Pills, and the truth of the above statements, the following LETTERS FROM MEDICAL GENTLEMEN, of the first respectability are most respectfully submitted.
CLARKSVILLE, Mecklenburg county, Va. }
Feb. 7, I837.

Dear Sir:—I embrace this opportunity of expressing to you, my pleasure at the unrivalled success of your Pills in this section of the country. It is a general fault of those who vend patent medicines, to say too much in their favor, but in regard to your Pills, I am firmly persuaded that they deserve far more praise than you seem inclined to give them. Six months ago, they were scarcely known here; and yet, ago, they were scarcely known here; and yet, at present there is no other medicine that can compare with them in popularity. In Dyspepsia, Sick Head-ache, derangement of the Biliary organs and obstinate constipation of the bowels, I know of no aperient more prompt and effica-cious, and I have had considerable experience

in all these complaints.

I would add that their mildness and certain y of action render them a safe and efficient purga-tive for weaker individuals, and that they may

Very respectfully, S. H. HARRIS, M. D

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Jan. 1, 1837. Dear Sir:—I have made frequent use of your Pills in the incipient stage of the Bilious Fever, and obstinate constipation of the bowels; also in the enlargement of the Spleen, Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, General Debility, and in all cases have found them to be very ef-J. D. BOYD, M, D.

Mecklenburg county, Va. Feb. 7, 1837. Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for the last twelve months, I take pleasure in restoration of health in the efficacy of its mine-ral waters. giving my testmony of their good effects in cases of Dyspepsia, Sick Head-ache, Billious The waters of this spring have been pronoun- Fever, and other diseases produced by inactivity

December 26, 1839-52-1y

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS. HE subscriber has invented a Hemp Heckle, which may be put in operation by any power. The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to william Alexander to the subject are referred to william Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any erson endeavoring to make a machine of the above description, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communications addressed to the subscriber in Shelbyville, will be Hood James M promptly attended to.

FOSTER DEMASTERS. October 4, 1838 40-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD. ANAWAY from the subscriber, living four mlles from Lexington, Ky. on the Tate's Creek road, Irvis Leverett J about the 20th of August, a Negro Man named SPENCER, about 23 Jacobs Nathan A. T. SKILLMAN.

A. T. SKILLMAN & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,
Lexington, Kentucky,

ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they will continue to keep on hand, at the old stand, a general assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous Books, stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, &c., at wholesale and retail, which they will sell very low for cash.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

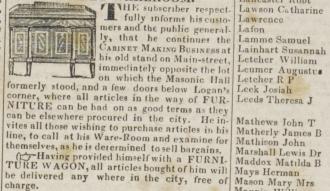
ARGE MAPS of Mississippi and Alabama, dian Lands, Indian Lands, Indian Lands, Indian Reservations, Land Districts, Townships, dear, the Covernment Surveys, and Plans in the General Land Office, Washington city, by E. Gilman, Dranghtsman for the Concernation of Law, Medical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous Books, stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, &c., at wholesale and retail, which they will sell very low for cash.

FOR SALE.

Man named SPENCER, about 23 Jackson Sarah Jackson Robert black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blue Lamds, Indian Lands, Indian Reservations, Land Office, Washington city, by E. Gilman, Dranghtsman for the remainder of his clothes were left at my house. He was lately purchased from Mr. House and retail when the August and well made, of dark color, although not a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blue Lands, Indian Keservations, Land Office, Washington city, by E. Gilman, Dranghtsman for the remainder of his clothes were left at my house. He was lately purchased from Mr. House and retail when when the Covernment Surveys, and well made, of dark color, although not a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blue Lands, and well made, of dark color, although not a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blue Lands, and well made, of dark color, although not a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blue Lands, all when the Covernships, and well made, of dark color, although not a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blu

If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky, If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky, the above reward, or if in the State \$50, will be Kent Washington Lexington, Ky. September 9, 1839--37-tf

CABINET WAREROOM.



JOSEPH MILWARD. N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city Major BP Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838 36-tf

A LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Mays D Mrs
Post Office at Lexington, Ky. on the 1st
of April, 1840, which, if not taken out within
Maxwell James D nths, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Cates R W

Barnett Mr

Baum Peter

Alvis John Atchison Alexander Ansel Rebecca Adrews F A Dr Applegate Benjamin Asbury Henry Adams Matilda Miss Astrow V ( Atcherson Rebecca Miss

Baker Morgant Miss 2 Bill Eliza F 2 Berry Joseph A Beach William Baldwin Moses Best Rachel 2 Bennett Alfred Rev 2 Beasly Edward Beard Martha Mrs Bell John T. Bell William H Bazles William W Bivings A W Dr Bridges Mary J Miss Blinn Lemuel C Blue Rolla Blue George Bonfils S F Brown William 2 Brown Bichard Bryan William Brand Richard A Bryant E Pickwick Bryant Elgin Buckner Mrs Burbridge Sidney Burrell Jesse Buckner Mary Ann

Callaway Delila Mrs 3 Clarke Alfred M Clark E P Clark Miller Clark Jsaac Clapp Nelson C Clay Green Cannon Silas Cannon Harriet Miss Craig Joseph 2 Cleanans John Carter Catharine Clemons Rachel Carter Goodloe Carley E D Crawford Alexander Carson James Cresson Elliott Christian George Cassell Samuel F Christian James Cavins Thomas Chaney James 3 Climes Thomas Clarkson B B & L C Crilly Robert Conquest Lunsford Crockett John ocks Harriet A Miss Crowfords S C Colbough Mr Conner M J Miss Clugston George Cummings A J Cooke William Ounningham Isaac jr Colbert Nancy

Davis John Derey Patric Davis James Darnaby B W Dr 2 Dunlop George Dunlap George N Dunlap Mary Jane Darnaby Edward ir Dunlap Wm J Darnaby Brig Gen Derby Örrin Devore Elizabeth Mrs Duvall G H Dunn Samuel Dedwit Desso Dunlapp Jessee Dunlap John Dwyre Andrew Dille Joanna G Miss Ellis Wyley R

Elliott Margaret Miss Emanuel Philip Elliott Mary Mrs Elliott Sarah Embree Worley Evans James Ellis Martha Miss Ewell Patsey Featherston William R Finlay John L Dr

Faulconer William 2 Figg John arrar Nathaniel Fithian Lemuel S Farrer John Fitch NG Frisby Isaac Franklin Margaret A S Ford John Fechermer Aub Forsyth John A Fergison William Fealding Buford Foreman Cloe Mrs Floore A French Juliet C Miss Flornney Margaret G Frey Frederick Mrs

Flynn Denas N 2 Gibson Jeremiah Gibbons J C Gill Henry C Grady John S George George Glenn John W Grice Daniel Goodwin Shepherd Gordon George W Guthrie W Dr Guerin Henry Guess Susan Miss

Headly James jr Headly Lucinda Heffner James H Henry Mary Ann Miss 2 Henry Emily Hamilton Martha Herndon Elisha T Henry John Hart Nathaniel Hart Miner Henderson David Harris John Hichman E R Harrison A C Mrs Hillix James H Hawkins J H Hix William S Hawkins Elizabeth W PHiscan Matilda Havdon Ann Miss Hill M G Hightower Hopkins Richard Hars William J Howard John 2 Hudson Amand J Holladay James Hudson John Hobbs G F Hundley Zacharia Hunt David Hodge Alexander Hubbard L R Hostetter James T Hutchison James W

Hulitt Richard

Irwin James

Johnson Peter Johnson Eliza Miss Iohnson W H

Jourdon Charles

Jones Benjamin

Jones John H

2 Kenning James Kellace Louisa 2 Kerby Alexander King H W Kinman Charles W 3 Kirk Edward D

Lewis Malinda 2 Lewis Chancy Lewis Charles B Lindsay James Logan Eliza J Logan Hetty F Loury R B Capt Loflond Isaac Loud Thomas Lowman Thomas Lyle Margaret

Morrison Mrs Morris James Monroe George E Morton Armsted Mosely Sarah S Murry Dudley Murphy J jr Murcer John Moss Mary J McCarter Daniel McCarty Jeremiah McClane Elizabeth Mrs

Merchant Thomas M Miller John Millener Harris Miller Elisha Morgan John Moore W & JL Missers McMillen Saml More James

Moore Thomas Moore T L

Morriss Wesley

2 Noble Evans Nash Nancey Neal William H Norman William Nelson Letitia Nutter James Offutt Eliza C Obrien Micheal Offutt Sanford Orr W B Offutt Edward O'Sullivan J D

McChesney John McConnell Margaret

McCove Henderson

McCutchen James

McDonald Elijah

McNitt William McNitt Gabriel

McRoberts Mr

McRoberts John

McNeal Allen

McDowell J N Dr 4

McHesney William 2
McNeal Charles

McTyre Larkin C 2

Offutt A Patton James Dr 2 Pettit H Payne Malinda Mrs Penny & Chamblin Payne William H Peirson W P Payne A M Pearman John Payne Thomas Parrish Martha Payne Edward Parish John G Prather Thomas Prather John M Pickett Margarett Price James Priest James Parks C W Park Elizabeth Polk Jane Pebworth Stephen Pope Godfrey Petty Ransdale Porter L C Dr Petticore Mrs Polk J J

Randolph Paulina Miss Robinson J T Ramsey William W Reese Elauor Mrs Rollins James Rowlings J & Co Rhines Lancing Reives Nelly Miss Read William S Dr Rogers James Ross Julia Agnes Reece John B Reynolds Isaac Roy Cabel Rice J Robinson James Ryan Harriett Mrs Runyon Richard Robertson Sarah S Robert Robson Runnebawm Henry Sayres James Smith Isaac Savery William Smith BF

Smith Joseph R Smith Martha Sanders Dr Sanderson William Sharp Ebanezar Smith Milton Smith Isaac Y Smith Beverly Stafford D F Capt Shelby Ned Shields E J Hon Smith Rubin Smith Elizabeth Sherry Mr Smith M Thomas Sherby Eliza Smith John Spencer George 3 Smith Cabinet Maker Speers Lee W Smith S R Smithers Wiliiam Shultz Valentine Smee James Smedley Samuel Sers James Singleton Milton R St Clair George P Shoemack Randall Stevenson S H Shore & G W Pratt Stedman Melicent Sminner F G Stephenson Thomas B Spode Didrick Stevenson Andrew Strodeman J G Stedman W W Stubbs William Stevenson B F Stone Betsey Ann Stephens Sherul G Scott Benjamine Steel Thomas J Scott Harvey Stout J B, M D Shryock Hellen Miss Steel Andrew Steel Ann Miss Spires G W Stiles William K Steel Saml Rev Snider Benj D Sesseons Charles Starks Franklin Scruggs SÖ Smith Battle

Tanner Perry Tanner Jane J Todd Benj F Tod Mrs Tarker Charles Tolar Joseph Talmage Peter V 3 Torrence John R 3 Todd William Taylor William Taylor Mary E Miss Thorn James P Taylor's Society Taylor Benj 2 Thompson Susan 2 Thompson Henry Taylor Susan G Taylor J Thomson J J Thomson Sarah J Q Taylor Charles F Thompon James Trotter Saml Taylor John M Taylor Bird Turnbull James Taylor James Taylor John W Trueman Mariah Tuttle John Dr Typographical Society. Trimble David Thwaits Masy Tisdale Thomas

Uttinger Vaughn G W Vancamp A Dr Vanmeter Joseph H 2 Venable George C Wailace W R Wilson George Ann Wallace Charles Wesby James Williams Henson Walker Elizabeth Walker Sarah Williams Horace Williams William Wash & Munson Waters John Wiliams Mary Magda. Watson William Williams William G Wattz Thornton Williams George L Williams William M Wattz William Williams David White Arnett

Underwood Mr

Watkins John R. Warfield William Warren Charles A Warren J S White Joseph Warrick John R White W E Dr Weagley Amanda Miss Whitesides Edward G
Webb Catharine Mrs Whitticee M-Webb John V Wells William Wilkerson Sarah Worley Mariah C Willis Martha Miss Wardlow James Westover Johnathan Warnack John H Wenston D M Rev Wood Elizabeth Winter J L Winter Elisha 2 Woodsworth William 2 Wilson James S Wright George T Wymore Richard Wilson James Wilson Ebenezer Wilson Ellen

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M. April 2, 1840-31

SELLING OFF. THE subscriber having sold his machinery with a view of closing his business in Lexington, now offers AT VERY REDUCED PRICES, his stock of Hats, Caps, and Hatter's Furn and Trimmings, either at Wholesale or Retail, for Cash or City Acceptances. ALSO-That large and commodious STONE HOUSE, on Water-street, near the Rail Road depot. Possession given on the 17th of April next. ALSO— A new Eastern built Buggy, with two seats. He wishes to RENT the premises he now occupies, with or without the store-room, for the unexpired term of his lease. Possesion given 1st of May

All persons having accounts with the subscriber, are earnestly desired to call and settle without delay WM. F. TOD. Lex. feb. 6, 1840 6-tf

A CARD.
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING & GLAZING. HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING & GLAZING.

I HE undersigned returns his thanks to the
citizens of Lexington, Fayette county and
the public generally, for the liberal patronage
which he has received since be arrived in this
country from Philadelphia, and wishes te inform
them that he still continues the House Painting

Business in its various branches and PAPER Handling the still continues the House Painting Business in its various branches, and PAPER HANGING done in the neatest style. From his own experience in the business, and having none but competent workmen in his employ, he none but competent workmen in his employ, he promises to render general satisfaction to those who will call on him, or examine his work in Lexington. Any communication from Fayette, or any of the adjoining counties, can be addressed to him threugh the Post-office, Lexington, as he is doing work at present upwards of 20 miles from Lexington. The Residence, Mr. James Rieley's Boarding House, Water street.

CHARLES DONNELLY.

Lexington, March 4, 1840—10-16

Lexington, March 4, 1840-10-tf HAVE A YOUNG LIKELY NEGRO MAN
I will sell. Call on J. G. Chinn for particulars.
JOHN P. BOWMAN. L'exington, Feb. 27-9-2m

2

Kelly Patrick Lancaster Robt

Maupin Wi Mays John